

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

105th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 185

July 17, 1997, 10:48 am
Page S-7634 Temp. Record

FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS/Final Passage

SUBJECT: Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for FY 1998 . . . S. 955.
Final passage, as amended.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 91-8

SYNOPSIS: As passed, S. 955, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1998, will provide \$13.339 billion in foreign assistance, and will make \$3.521 billion available to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under the new arrangements for borrowing (NAB; this amount will not be scored as an outlay or as increasing the deficit because the United States will receive in exchange another monetary asset in the form of a liquid, interest-bearing claim on the IMF, which will be backed by the IMF's gold reserves). Details are provided below.

Title 1: Export and investment assistance, a net of \$602 million, including:

- \$718.0 million for the Export-Import Bank; this amount is \$66 million above the Administration's request in order to address a serious shortfall in the Bank's 1997 funds; and
- a net of -178 million for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC; OPIC operates at a profit; see vote No. 181 for related debate).

Title II: Bilateral economic assistance, \$7.632 billion, including:

- \$1.2 billion for Israel and \$815 million for Egypt (the Camp David countries; the bill, as reported, did not contain the earmark for Egypt due to concern over Egypt's record of compliance with the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty);
- \$1.045 billion for programs administered by the State Department, including \$650 million for migration and refugee assistance and \$216 million for international narcotics control;
- \$1.752 billion for development assistance, including an earmark of \$435 million for population planning, at least 65 percent of which will go to the Agency for International Development's Central Office of Population;
- \$800 million for the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union;

(See other side)

YEAS (91)				NAYS (8)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republican (48 or 89%)		Democrats (43 or 96%)		Republicans (6 or 11%)	Democrats (2 or 4%)	Republicans (1)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Hutchison	Akaka	Kennedy	Ashcroft	Byrd	Burns- ^{2AY}	
Allard	Inhofe	Baucus	Kerrey	Craig	Hollings		
Bennett	Jeffords	Biden	Kerry	Faircloth			
Bond	Kyl	Bingaman	Kohl	Helms			
Brownback	Lott	Boxer	Landrieu	Kempthorne			
Campbell	Lugar	Breaux	Lautenberg	Smith, Bob			
Chafee	Mack	Bryan	Leahy				
Coats	McCain	Bumpers	Levin				
Cochran	McConnell	Cleland	Lieberman				
Collins	Murkowski	Conrad	Mikulski				
Coverdell	Nickles	Daschle	Moseley-Braun				
D'Amato	Roberts	Dodd	Moynihan				
DeWine	Roth	Dorgan	Murray				
Domenici	Santorum	Durbin	Reed				
Enzi	Sessions	Feingold	Reid				
Frist	Shelby	Feinstein	Robb				
Gorton	Smith, Gordon	Ford	Rockefeller				
Gramm	Snowe	Glenn	Sarbanes				
Grams	Specter	Graham	Torricelli				
Grassley	Stevens	Harkin	Wellstone				
Gregg	Thomas	Inouye	Wyden				
Hagel	Thompson	Johnson					
Hatch	Thurmond						
Hutchinson	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
AN—Announced Nay
PY—Paired Yea
PN—Paired Nay

- \$485 million for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States; and
 - \$206 million for the Peace Corps.
- Title III, Military assistance, \$3.399 billion, including:
- \$1.8 billion for Israel;
 - \$1.3 billion for Egypt;
 - \$20 million in loans and grants for the Baltic states to improve their military capabilities and enhance their interoperability with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces; and
 - \$75 million for "peacekeeping" activities.
- Other provisions include the following:
- bilateral assistance will not go to countries that support terrorism;
 - assistance will not go to foreign governments that export lethal military equipment to countries supporting international terrorism;
 - bilateral and multilateral aid to Croatia and Serbia will be denied until alleged war criminals within their territory have been transferred to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia;
 - aid will be withheld from countries that give sanctuary to any individual indicted for war crimes in Rwanda;
 - annual, country-by-country reports will be prepared on religious persecution, and a registry will be made of people who have been imprisoned because of their religious beliefs;
 - aid to Cambodia will be withheld until an elected government has been restored (see vote No. 180);
 - it is the sense of the Senate that Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, upon complete satisfaction of meeting all relevant criteria, should be invited to join NATO as full members at the earliest possible date;
 - aid to Russia will be denied if it passes any laws or issues any executive orders that discriminate against religious minorities (see vote No. 178);
 - the additional \$14 million that will be appropriated by this bill to relieve debt held by the Korean Peninsula Economic Development Organization (KEDO) will not be obligated or expended unless the Secretary of State certifies that North Korea has not violated the Military Armistice Agreement of 1993 during the preceding 9 months;
 - Pakistan will be eligible for International Military and Education Training (IMET) and Trade and Development Assistance funds, and OPIC, the National Endowment for Democracy, and similar organizations will be allowed to operate in Pakistan;
 - it is the sense of the Senate that any disapproval of the Boeing Company and McDonnell Douglas merger on the part of the European Commission would constitute an unprecedented interference in a United States business transaction and would threaten thousands of American aerospace jobs, and the Senate suggests that the President take such actions as he deems appropriate to protect U.S. interests in connection with that merger;
 - aid will not be given to the Palestinian Authority unless: it is combatting terrorism; it has ceased using violence, the threat of violence, or the incitement of violence against Israel; and Chairman Arafat has been found not to have any prior knowledge of the World Trade Center bombing or the Tel Aviv cafe bombing of March 21, 1997;
 - Haitian aid will be conditioned on its progress: in the investigation of Haitian extrajudicial and political killings and on its cooperation with the United States in those investigations; in removing public security officials who have been credibly alleged to have been involved in gross violations of human rights; and in privatizing government-owned enterprises;
 - the President will be required to report to Congress on Federal expenses related to current and possible future "global warming" commitments; and
 - \$60 million of the funds appropriated by this bill will be used to facilitate the integration of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic into NATO.

Those favoring final passage contended:

For the first time in more than a decade, the Senate is considering a foreign assistance bill that has an overall increase in funding. The change is modest, considering that foreign aid has declined by more than 60 percent since 1985, but it nevertheless reflects a change in policy. It demonstrates that Congress and the President have a new appreciation for the value of foreign aid, which can lead to stability in many areas of the world and thereby prevent the need for more costly military actions to defend U.S. interests. Overall, the bill follows priorities of prior-year assistance bills, with the main difference being that the steady decline in funding has finally been reversed. We are pleased to urge its adoption.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to final passage.